

and the Lichiang Range of Northwest Yunnan; winters in India, United Provinces (3 spec.), Indo-China, Chapa, Tonkin (1 spec.), and Formosa (?) vide La Touche (op. cit.).

## KEY

A key for these races would be as follows :

## A. Smaller.

*a.* with prominent streaks on head but nearly obsolete streaks on back, never as great as 2mm. in width. . . *A. h. yunnanensis*

*b.* with narrow but prominent streaks on head, and back reaching 3mm. in width in worn plumaged birds . . . *A. h. hodgsoni*.

## B. Larger.

*c.* with strong broad streaks on back reaching 6 mm. in width in worn birds. Head streaks relatively reduced . . . *A. h. berezowskii*.

## NOTES ON POONA REPTILES

BY

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The following notes are on reptiles collected during ten months stay in Poona with the army in 1945. All the specimens described came from the area bounded by the hills on either side of the road going to Pashan village, which is to the west of Poona itself.

## TESTUDINES

*Lissemys punctata* Bonaterre.

The only specimen was a recently hatched young from beside Pashan tank, on 5-7-47. It measured  $43 \times 33$  mm.; the umbilicus was large ca.  $2 \times 3$  mm. on a line joining the anterior edges of the posterior plastral flaps. There were 4 crescentic folds of horny skin on the wrist and 1 under the heel, the distinction between coastal and extracoastal areas was not apparent, the whole surface was ropy. The carapace was brown with scattered black spots the plastron reddish yellow with a pair of brown patches.

## SQUAMATA

## SAURIA.

## GEKKONIDÆ. (Marathi Pāl, गिरी)

*Hemidactylus triedrus* Daudin.

13 specimens were examined, 6♂, 7♀. The labials varied; upper 7-10, lower 7 or 8 (6 and 9 unilaterally, 2 cases each) Internasals 3, except 1 case 2 and, 1 case 4 (2 median ones very small). Subdigital lamellæ under 1st digit 6-8 (6 in 3 cases, 8 in 1 case), under 4th digit 7-9 (7 in 1 case) In the males, femoral pores 12-14 (9 and 11 unilaterally one case each) separated by 1 or 2 median scales.

The largest specimen, ♂, was snout to vent 82 mm., tail broken. Mature ♀♀ were about 10 mm. shorter than the ♂♂. Ground colour brown with 4 light bands on back, whitish partly filled in with brown and edged with dark reddish brown, tubercles in the bands white: one band across occiput, white anteriorly dark brown posteriorly; dark brown band from snout across lower half of eye to point above ear, edged with white; supraocular fringe yellowish; light greenish across top of head between eyes. Those with complete tails had 7-9 dark bands the last several extending onto the underside.

Between 1-5-45 and 18-5-45 3 ♀♀, bodies 61, 61 and 72 mm., were obtained carrying 2 eggs each.

23-5-45 a ♀, body 59 mm. laid 2 eggs  $12\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

22-6-45 a ♀, body 62mm. laid 2 eggs  $11\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

This gecko was found only at night time in fields or amongst rocks where there was plenty of grass. 5 small specimens, bodies c. 30-40 mm., were found in termites' nests, in July and August.